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(54) Title: NUCLEIC ACIDS INCLUDING OPEN READING FRAMES ENCODING POLYPEPTIDES; "ORFX"			
(57) Abstract			
<p>The present invention provides open reading frames ORFX, encoding isolated polypeptides, as well as polynucleotides encoding ORFX and antibodies that immunospecifically bind to ORFX or any derivative, variant, mutant, or fragment of the ORFX polypeptides, are used in detection and treatment of a broad range of pathological states, as well as to other uses.</p>			

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**What is claimed is:**

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 85% identical to a polypeptide including an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2n, wherein  $n$  is any integer 1-3161, or the complement thereof.
2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, said molecule hybridizing under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid sequence complementary to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence of nucleotides selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2n, wherein  $n$  is any integer 1-3161, or the complement thereof.
3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, said molecule encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ I NO: 2n, wherein  $n$  is any integer 1-3161, or an amino acid sequence comprising one or more conservative substitutions in the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2n.
4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein said molecule encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ II NO: 2n, wherein  $n$  is any integer 1-3161.
5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein said molecule comprise the sequence of nucleotides selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2n-1, wherein  $n$  is any integer 1-3161, or the complement thereof.
6. An oligonucleotide less than 100 nucleotides in length and comprising at least contiguous nucleotides selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2n-1, wherein  $n$  is a integer 1-3161, or the complement thereof.
7. A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

8. The vector of claim 7, wherein said vector is an expression vector.
9. A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
10. A substantially purified polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2n, wherein n is any integer 1-3161.
11. The polypeptide of claim 10, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2n, wherein n is any integer 1-3161.
12. An antibody that selectively binds to the polypeptide of claim 10.
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a therapeutic selected from the group consisting of:
  - a) the nucleic acid of claim 1;
  - b) the polypeptide of claim 10; and
  - c) the antibody of claim 12;and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
14. A kit comprising in one or more containers, a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 13.
15. A method of producing the polypeptide of claim 10, said method comprising culturing the host cell of claim 9 under conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.
16. A method of detecting the presence of the polypeptide of claim 10 in a sample, comprising contacting the sample with a compound that selectively binds to said polypeptide under conditions allowing the formation of a complex between said polypeptide and said

compound, and detecting said complex, if present, thereby identifying said polypeptide in said sample.

17. A method of detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a sample, the method comprising contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer that selectively binds to the nucleic acid molecule and determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer bound to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 is present in the sample.

18. A method for modulating the activity of the polypeptide of claim 10, the method comprising contacting a cell sample comprising the polypeptide of claim 10 with a compound that binds to said polypeptide in an amount sufficient to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

19. The use of a therapeutic in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a ORFX-associated disorder, wherein said therapeutic is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) the nucleic acid of claim 1;
- b) the polypeptide of claim 10; and
- c) the antibody of claim 12.

20. A method for screening for a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to an ORFX-associated disorder, said method comprising:

- a) contacting a test compound with the polypeptide of claim 10; and
- b) determining if said test compound binds to said polypeptide,

wherein binding of said test compound to said polypeptide indicates the test compound is a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to an ORFX-associated disorder.

21. A method for screening for a modulator of activity or of latency or predisposition to an ORFX-associated disorder, said method comprising:

- a) administering a test compound to a test subject at an increased risk ORFX-associated disorder, wherein said test subject recombinantly expresses a polypeptide encoded by the nucleotide of claim 1;

- b) measuring expression the activity of said protein in said test subject;
- c) measuring the activity of said protein in a control subject that recombinantly expresses said protein and is not at increased risk for an ORFX-associated disorder; and
- d) comparing expression of said protein in said test subject and said control subject, wherein a change in the activity of said protein in said test subject relative to said control subject indicates the test compound is a modulator or of latency of predisposition to an ORFX-associated disorder.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein said test animal is a recombinant test animal that expresses a test protein transgene or expresses said transgene under the control of a promoter at an increased level relative to a wild-type test animal, and wherein said promoter is not the native gene promoter of said transgene.

23. A method for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels of a polypeptide of claim 11 in a subject, the method comprising:

- a) measuring the amount of the polypeptide in a sample from said subject; and
- b) comparing the amount of said polypeptide in step (a) to the amount of the polypeptide present in a control sample,

wherein an alteration in the level of the polypeptide in step (a) as compared to the control sample indicates the presence of or predisposition to a disease in said subject.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said subject is a human.

25. A method for determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated with altered levels the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a subject, the method comprising:

- a) measuring the amount of the nucleic acid in a sample from the mammalian subject; and
- b) comparing the amount of said nucleic acid in step (a) to the amount of the nucleic acid present in a control sample,

wherein an alteration in the level of the nucleic acid in step (a) as compared to the control sample indicates the presence of or predisposition to said disease in said subject.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said subject is a human.
27. A method of treating or preventing a pathological condition associated with an ORFX-associated disorder in a subject, the method comprising administering to said subject a polypeptide of claim 10 in an amount sufficient to alleviate or prevent said pathological condition.
28. The method of claim 27, wherein said subject is a human.
29. A method of treating or preventing a pathological condition associated with an ORFX-associated disorder in a subject, the method comprising administering to said subject a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to alleviate or prevent said pathological condition.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein said subject is a human.
31. A method of treating or preventing a pathological condition associated with an ORFX-associated disorder in a subject, the method comprising administering to said subject an antibody of claim 12 in an amount sufficient to alleviate or prevent said pathological condition.
32. The method of claim 31, wherein said subject is a human.

